

XX.—*A new Cichlid Fish of the Genus Limnochromis from Lake Tanganyika.* By C. TATE REGAN, M.A., F.R.S.

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*Limnochromis otostigma*, sp. n.

*Pelmatochromis auritus* (part.), Bouleng. Cat. Afr. Fish. iii. p. 415 (1915).

Depth of body 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in the length, length of head 3 to  $3\frac{1}{3}$ . Snout as long as or shorter than diameter of eye, which is 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in length of head, greater than præorbital depth; interorbital width 4 to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in length of head. Jaws equal anteriorly; maxillary extending nearly to below middle of eye; teeth small, in 2 or 3 series. 4 or 5 series of scales on cheek. 11 or 12 gill-rakers on lower part of anterior arch. A more or less distinct papillose pad on each side in front of the upper pharyngeals. Lower pharyngeal a triangular plate with doubly convex posterior edge and with a long anterior blade; teeth all slender. Dorsal XV (XVI) 9-10; last spine  $\frac{1}{2}$  length of head. Anal III 8-9. Pectoral as long as head, extending to origin of anal. Caudal rounded. Caudal peduncle  $1\frac{1}{3}$  as long as deep. 35 or 36 scales in a longitudinal series, 5 or 6 from first dorsal spine to lateral line. Olive-brown, with oblique cross-bars of silvery white; a blue-black opercular spot; fins greyish.

Lake Tanganyika.

Seven specimens, measuring up to 100 mm. in total length.

*L. auritus* is often a little deeper (depth  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 in the length) and has the mouth a little smaller (maxillary to below anterior  $\frac{1}{3}$  of eye), and the spinous dorsal, with 16 or 17 spines, a little lower; also the silvery-white cross-bars on the body are absent, but the vertical fins have pale spots and dark stripes. The most notable external difference between the two species is in the form of the caudal fin, rounded in *L. otostigma* and emarginate in *L. auritus*; this is not due to age, but is evident when examples of the same size are compared. Another important difference is that in *L. auritus* the lower pharyngeal has no distinct anterior blade and that a few teeth in the middle near its posterior edge are rather stout and blunt.